northwest of Custer City. When found the bodies were lying near the remain of their camp fire, and they were ap parently murdered while salesp an murdered while succep-sout a struggle. Their wago plundered of its entire cor

ionists in Hayti are in th Dominique, the late Presi-fied, and two other high ned from exile and will probe sume charge of the Governmen

me counsel for ex-Secretary Belkna, the 94th filed a rejoinder to the re of the House in the matter o surrer to the replication on technica ands, it alleges that, in order to sup as the scandal growing out of Marsh y as to the payment of mone (Belknap's) wife, he, Belknap greed with the committee to admit the receipt by him of all the money so paid (though contrary to the truth), with the understanding that the cri-dence in regard to his wife should be d. It further alleges that th an of the committee, Clymer, tacit agreement with him, Bel p, that in case the latter immed signed his position no impeach

THE Secretary of the Navy, in view he Mexican border, has ordered all the able naval force now at Hampto oads to the Rio Grande, with instruc ezvous at Tampico. The sists of the Hartford, 18 guns eight guns; Marion, eight vessels will co-operate with the acted to patro run-boat specially constr Rio Grande, and with wh and forces Gon. Sherman may order to the border. The general instructions ed to both our naval and army oficials are to protect the frontier and to not allow the Mexican revolutionists to levy forced loans upon the American ts of Mexican border towns. It is believed that our Government has a Government upon the subject.

THE United States Supreme Cour has affirmed the decision of the Court of Claims in the long-contested Arkan sas Hot Springs case, which declared the springs property a Government reservation, and it is said that the Government will soon appoint a receiver take possession of the property.

THE Massachusetts Republican State Convention, held on the 26th, adopted resolutions that the delegates to the National Convention be unpledged, but requiring them to "work and vote s whose characters are un questionable assurances that they will be faithful and zealous to maintain the equal rights of all; to bring about the esumption of specie payments at a date of later than that already fixed by law and to effect a thorough and radical re form of the Civil Service, to the end that the administration of public affairs may be characterized by efficiency,

conomy and purity."
THE California Republican State
Convention, held on the 26th, adopted resolutions deprecating Chinese immi-gration; favoring a return to a metallic courrency and the restoration of silver gold as a legal tender; payment of the National debt in gold; reform in the Civil Service, etc. The delegation is nearly unanimous for Blaine.

THE New York Democratic State ion was held at Utica on the 36th and 27th. The delegates to the St. Louis Convention were instructed to vote as a unit in accordance with the will of the majority, and the nomina-tion recommended of Samuel J. Tilden

THE Arkansas Republican State Con held at Little Rock on the 27th. Oliver P. Morton to be the os of the Hopublicans of the State President. Of the 24 delegate on to the Cincinnati Convention sen to the Cincinnati Convention are colored men. It was resolved to nominate a State ticket, on the ad that as the election would be under the exclusive supervision of cratic officers, there would be no of securing the election of Re-in condidates.

# RSONAL AND POLITICAL

hed summoned. Judge Cate, and the resolution of investigaon in the House, appeared as pro-Ex-Gov. ARCHIBALD DIXON, of Ken-

rnor of Elections in New York City, has appeared before the Congressional Commit-tee and explained the circumstances under which he received Secret Service and Commit-lated White ting a system of registr and that he conside perfectly legitimate

m the 25th. BARREY WILLIAMS, the well known

rish character actor, died in New York or In the United States District Court

at St. Louis, on the 28th, Wm. McKee, convicted of complicity in Whisky Ring frauds, was sentenced to two sentenced to Jail and to pay a fine of \$10,000. McKee's counsel asked for a suspension of sentence, for the purpose of enabling them to apply for a commutation, and the Court directed for a commutation, and them for that purpose of the purpose that two weeks be given them for that pur-

HON. E. B. WASHBURNE has tele graphed from Paris that he will not consent to be a candidate for Governor of Illinois. CHIEF-JUSTICE CARTTER, of the District Court, has ordered the release of Kil-bourne, the recusant witness before the Real-cetate pool, on the ground that his

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Cook County Savings-bank of Chiage suspended on the 22d. Its managers United States in connecting the Atlantic led on the 22d. Its managers United States in connecting the Atlantic

\$33,000,000 is the amount of the Postoffice appropriation agreed upon for this year, being \$3,500,000 less than last year.

The Methodist Camp-meeting grounds t Tarentum, Pa., upon which were some

The City National Bank of Chicago closed its doors on the Mih. The managers announce that it will pay depositors in full.

ized by the Franco-American Union to raise funds for the erection of a statue of Liberty in New York Harbor, was held at the Paris Opera-house on the night of the 25th. A most brilliant audience was present. The opera company was assisted by eight hundred picked singers, who joined in the perform-ance of a cantata, entitled "Liberty enlightening the world," dedicated to the people of the United States, and composed for the occasion, by Charles M. Laboulaye delivered an eloquent address. The proceedings terminated with the singing of "Hail Columbia."

boat on the river at Iowa City on the 25th. They were aged respectively 15 and 13 years. The House Committee on Territories

has agreed to report favorably on the Senate bill for the admission of New Mexico. The 1877; the Senate provided not later than anuary, 1877.

The Theatre des Arts, in Rouen rance, was burned on the 25th. A num her of lives were lost, and many persons in

The office of the City Clerk of Atchison, Kansas, was burglarized on the night of the 26th, and a number of important oks abstracted. Insamuch as an invest gation into the doings of certain ex-officials was in progress, and the stolen books con tained the only complete financial record of

A Kansas City dispatch of the 27th says that the cutting in freight rates by the Eastern through lines has given shippers there the lowest rates ever before known point at 10 cents to St. Louis, 17 cents to Chicago, and 42 cents to New York.

Gen. Crook telegraphed to Gen. sheridan on the 27th, that the Indians at Red Cloud were on the verge of starvation, owing to neglect in forwarding supplies, and that unless immediate steps were taken to supply them, they would all leave the reservation, and fears were entertained that they would make a raid on the whites. Wm. Boddie, alias White, a negro,

was hanged at Tuscumbia, Ala., on the 28th, for committing a rape upon a white Count DeKotabue, Governor General of Poland, has resigned, because Russia re-

ing Judge in every governing town in Po The plague in Mesopotamia is in-

The Imperial Court of Discipline, at Potsdam, has sentenced Count Von Arnim to formal dismissal from the public service and the payment of the costs of proceedings. In the House of Commons, on the 27th, the royal assent to the Royal Titles d. The annous was received in silence

# FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session on the 22d

insect the laws relating to the legal teeder of liver coin was again taken up, and Mr. Jose (Krusta) made a long argument in favor of double signaled of gold and silver money. He never way to a motion to adjourn..... in the House, Mr. Gibson offered a reselution for the nt of a select committee of ni-remination into the manageme Orienne Custom-bouse and

This Orleans, to report at the pr proceedings of the committee opted. The remainder of the

Mr. Biair address.

motion. The Senate retired for consu.
motion and at the end of an hour and a half
meiding officer announced that the motion
that the trial would immedia

In the Senate, on the 28th, the Impeac ment trial was resumed. Mr. carpente ed to the jurisdiction of the Senate. As sultation the Senate decided to hear t

### A Railroad Across the Eastern Continent.

The great feat accomplished by the

the United States, says the Scientific American, is stimulating enterprise in Europe, and it is now proposed-indeed, the plan is matured-to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a railroad through Central Asia. At a conference of the geographers, recently held, Col. Begdanowitz explained some of the details of the road, which it is expected will overcome one of the greatest obstacles to the extension of civilizationnamely, the separation of a large part The Grand Operatic Festival organ- of Asia from Europe by vast deserts, in which no means of transit but a railroad could be of any use. A railroad alone can develope the resources through which it would pass; and as the mineral wealth of Siberia and the Ural Mountains is well known, the exploration and mining of their regions would be encouraged and their resources developed. It is proposed that the road shall start from Nijnli Novgorod, in Russia, where is now the extreme eastern station in the network of European few steps. The son and daughter of Prof. Par- railroads. It will run along the Volga, ker, of the Iowa State University, were ac- the Kama, to Ekaterinburg, on the Asi atic side of the Ural Mountains; then is consigned to some one of the six comthe river, proceed by way of Kainsk to the Chinese emigrants, compelling a low the point above described. Long Tomsk on the Tem, a branch of the long term of labor after their arrival in and tedious was the navigation of the bill for the admission of New Mexico. The only important amendment provided that the principal center of commerce of the election for the adoption of the State the principal center of commerce of Pacific, and exacting a sum of money fort at Prairie du Chien. At last integration Western Siberia; thence the road will as an insurance or protection fund, in tional undertaking. The first section from Nijnii Novgorod to Tomsk runs on perfectly level land (the so-called steppes), similar to our prairies. In the second section from Tomsk to Lake Baikal the country is rolling and intertained the only complete financial record of the greatest height is only 3,500 feet, that remonstrance and protest are the inguis. The transport of availing. The fact, however, is patent ceeded in lulling every suspicion of any ate width and depth. The only serious difficulties, as we have said, lie at the of money. They own to-day a large Chinese frontier, and they are inferior amount of real estate in this city, and to those overcome in the Rocky Moun-are ready to buy more. And it is very

of such value to all the civilized world. THE Rev. H. C. Potter, of Grace terranean, on which were many Mohammedan pilgrims returning from Mecca, says: "As they lay about the decks upon soft, handsome rugs, sipping their coffee, and rolling their cigarettes, or smoking hubble-bubble pipes, they seemed as little like palmers as any of their fellow-passengers. But if one's respect was somewhat lessened on witnessing the facility with which they softened hardships of their self-imposed vocation, it rose again as sunset approached, and they set about the performance of their evening devotions. There was an utter absence of ostentation in the way in which each Moslem spread his bit of carpet, and, turning bis face eastward, murmured his prayer to Allan."

A SINGULAR instance of female precocity in juveniles came before the Warrington magistrates in England a few days ago. A girl, only eleven years old, was charged with stealing 6s. from the person of a woman. A bag con-taining £2 was found in her possession, and when questioned she admitted that she had been systematically engaged in picking pockets for three years. Proud of her skill, the child illustrated it in the presence of the police by emptying the ocket of a woman without attracting her attention. The bench ordered the delinquent to be imprisoned for one month and detained in a reformatory for three years.

### THE ECCENTRIC CHINEE. An Interesting Story of the Upper Mississippi. us Facts About the Celestials

The Rock Island Argue of a late date relates the following thrilling incident of the war of 1812, the facts in regard pawnbroking system prevails ig the Chinese very similar to that to which were, we believe, never before made public. The story is full of inter-The

lation to Campbell's rock, which at-

the request of an old settler, we repro-

This is the name of a very dangerou

rock, situated in the middle of the Mis

sissippi River, about midway of the up-

per rapids. In low water it rises abou

foot above the surface; and boats in

going up or down must perform nearly

a semi-circle in passing round it. This

is very difficult, especially when the

wind blows down stream. If a boat

keeps exactly at the right distance

neither too near nor too far, she wil

steer clear of all danger, but if she

And many is the steamboat, to say

nothing of the keels, flats and barges

some of the most powerful and warlike

siding at Prairie du Chien. The gar

means of securing the latter was by the

relieve the little

month.

duce it as follows:

tops occupied by these establish generally under ground, and in hese the national peculiarity of pack ng and crowding as many things a ible into the smallest space is strikngly illustrated. The variety and kind f articles pledged embrace every thing recognized as property by a Chinaman On the shelves we find hats, coats pantaloons, shirts, shoes, pistols, knives aggers, watches, jewelry of various sooking utensils-in fact, every thing that will be taken in pledge for a "bit" or a larger amount. It is said that a Chinaman, determined upon tryng his luck at "tan," will even hypothate his prospective earnings for a week r a month, or a year, in order to receive a stake for this fascinating game All articles thus pledged are registered varies twenty feet either way, she is al-and tagged and tickets issued. These most sure to "strike upon the rock." pawnbrokers are licensed by our city authorities, but they have prescribed ules and regulations, known only to that has terminated its navigation of themselves, equally as binding as i the "great river" upon the rock. Its anctioned by our laws. There is no name, as well as the island and chain extensive system of banking among the upon the rapids, is from a most bloody Chinese, as with us, but there are few tragedy enacted at that point during prokers and money-changers. A cer- the war of 1812. At that time the tain class of Chinese business men in whole Mississippi Valley above St. Louis San Francisco can effect loans from was Indian country, there being not one these brokers without note, indexe- white settler in that entire region ex-ment or collateral of any kind. But cept a small garrison at Prairie de such borrowers are not only well known | Chien, and the few Indians, comprising and accredited, but subjected to special odium and forfeiture of personal po- tribes then inhabiting the valley, were sition in case they default in the pay- then entirely under the influence of the nent of a loan thus made. The aver- Canadian French settlers, who, if not age Chinese laborer has very little use pensioners of Great Britian, were enr cash, and thousands of them get tirely devoted to her interests, and of a long week after week with less than a consequence, hostile to the United dollar in ready coin, all their temporal States. The principal man among them wants being supplied by their em- was Pierre Rolett, an Indian trader re

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

PAWNBROKING AND BANKING.

ployers. CHINESE BARBER SHOPS. The Chinese barber shops in San Francisco are more numerous than distance and difficulty of procuring rethose of any other calling. On Dupont Street, between Sacramento and Clay Streets, there are not less than fifty asement apartments devoted to tonso- and cordelling keel boats up against the rial operations. At first blush the won- strong current from St. Louis. There der arises why so many of these estab- were no steamboats in those days. This lishments are needed; but stand on any required, with the best success, about a street in the quarter and glance at the head of each passing Chinaman, and the mystery is dispelled. Among them conceived the idea of leading a detachno toilet is considered complete which ment of the enemy through the wilder does not involve a shaving of a greater ness to the lakes to capture the garriportion of the head and neck, a son. This expedition was undertaken thorough cleansing of the eyes, ears and under the guidance of Rolett, and provostrils, and even a trimming and pen- ed completely successful. The garriciling of the eyebrows and lashes. son, with all its stores and munitions of

Razors, probes and lances of peculiar war, fell into the hands of the enemy. construction are among the instruments who held it until the end of the war. In used by these skillful artists. The the meantime, however, an expedition process of shaving and cleansing is was fitting out at St. Louis necessarily a long one, and when a to Chinaman emerges from one of these son thus menaced. It ultimately shops he may be safely counted as started, with several keel boats loaded roughly clean-above the shoulders. with provisions and munitions of war, The combing and braiding of the cues and about fifty men, recruits from the onsume no little time. Every China- garrison. The whole was under the man of adult years regards an occa- command of Captain John Campbell. sional tonsorial experience as a sacred He was a Scotchman by birth, but from duty. The closely shaven head must be early life had resided in Kentucky, eraped over often to preserve the ap- man of giant frame and indomitable arance so much desired, and all this, courage and perseverance. Rolett was a place so populous as the "quarter" aware of the expedition and of the in this city, requires the constant serv- character of the man in command of it. ice of a numerous force. All the He knew perfectly well that if Campbarber shops of the Chinese have a pe beil reached Prairie du Chien before he culiar sign at the deorway indicative of could conduct the enemy through the

the occupation. It is a four-legged wilderness it would be most disastrouframe, the legs painted green and the to himself, and not only would his plan top knobs red. On all the streets in be frustrated, but Campbell would cut Chinatown these signs are seen every off his head just as surely as he caught him. He therefore instigated the Indi-THE CHINESE "COMPANIES." Every Asiatic who comes to this coast | tion under Campbell enter Asia, proceed in the direction of Treumen and Omsk at the Irtish, cross to have almost despotic authority over Sacs) at Rock Island, a few miles be-

run directly to Irkutek, at Lake Baikal; the event of sickness or injury. To just thence the road is to pass to the front- what extent this despotism is carried by ier of China, and thence it is no longer these companies it is very difficult to and fatigue of crossing them. ascertain. Ostensibly the aid and succor bestowed by them upon the newly arrived emigrant is a very wise and beneficent system; and as the parties most interested do not rebel or murmur spersed with rivers and streams; but that remonstrance and protest are unnights. The craft savages thus such that the "companies" succeed in some tains and Sierra Nevada by the Ameri-evident that additional accommedations can engineers. Russia has raised in for these people must soon be provided. fifteen years more than \$1,000,000,000 The companies undoubtedly derive an with which to construct 15,000 miles of important part of their revenue from railroad, and can easily find \$300,000,- this tenement system, and are bestirring themselves to find room for the thousands expected to land here within the next ninety days. It is believed Church, New York, writing to the that there is not a Chinaman on this appeared and beckoned the boats to Churchman from a vessel in the Medi-coast, in the mines, on the ranches, most remote from civilization, whose movements, plans and prospects are not regularly reported to his company in this city. It is even confidently stated compounded and condoned between these companies, and felons protected from legal arrest and punishment. Stories are told of secret tribunals among these Chinese companies, whose sen tences involve every degree of punishment, from the smallest fine to the extreme death penalty. From these decisions of these triounals there is no appeal, nor dare any Chinaman reveal even the secret of the existence of such a system of inquisition. There is a sort of Freemasonry among these people,

and suddenly two of them, together and believed that various infractions of with his own, grounded the rocks. In American law, even murder, are often an instant the whole band of savages and all efforts to elicit any thing from them which they know to be obnoxious to our laws is simply labor lost. The writer, during a protracted interview with the Superintendent of one of the six companies, failed to procure any information further than that they exercised a sort of supervising agency over the Chinese emigrants, affording them aid and protection in time of need.

Through these companies both living The Valley of the Mississippi became and dead Chinamen are returned to the a conquered province of the enemy, and Flowery Land, and all contracts for so remained until the close of the war. mechanical or other labor are perfected. when it was given up again to the United IT is said that the only thing which States, along with Michigan.

flies high, flies low, has no feet, and yet wears shoes, is dust. known; one thing, however, is certain | weighed five tons.

from an Indian trader of very limited neans he at once became a very wealthy nan, and so continued to the day of his

The armament returned to St. Louis having lost nearly all of their stores and more than half their men. Campfor a long, time lingered between life and death. Nature, aided Some twenty years ago we published a communication (signed "S.") in reby an iron constitution, finally triumphed-he recovered, but was maimed and crippled for life, his left arm being en-

tracted a good deal of attention, and at tirely useless. crossing the rapids, she ran aground where Campbell's boat had stranded: to keep her from being drifted over and on that rock, was on board.

"Who do you say?" interrogated the tranger; "do you mean old Rolett?" Chien.

"Where is he?" "Up there in the cabin," was the

The stranger immediately went up into the cabin, where he found Rolett. Walking up to him, he said: "Your name, sir, I am informed, is Rolett-Rolett, of Prairie du cept a small garrison at Prairie du

"That is my name, sir," replied he. "Well, sir, do you see that rock?" cointing to the rock over the bow of

the boat.
"Yes," was the reply.
"Well, that is Campbell's Rock. Do

ou see that island on the opposite side of the boat? That is Campbell's Island, ow, sir, do you see me? I am John Campbell. Do you see that arm, how worthless it is? I am maimed and criprison at that point had become weak pled for life, and you are the author of and exhausted in consequence of the t all. You instigated old Black Hawk and his bloody savages to way-lay me inforcements and supplies. The only here; they were concealed there among the willows on that island; our boat slow and laborious process of rowing drifted down upon the rock; more than half my men were either killed or wounded; I was shot all to pieces, as you see ms now, and you were the instigator of the whole scheme-you bloody, treacherous, black-hearted old Under these circumstances Rolett coundrel-you instigated the savages to murder me and my men. Now, you must do one of two things-either leap upon the rock, and run your chances f being drowned or swimming to the island, or I will cut your throat from ear to ear. Take you choice."

Upon that he drew a knife and made blow at him, just grazing his neck. Rolett, seeing there was no trifling with such a man, made a leap from the stern | use for these embankments can | be dis- | character, came twenty miles to do of the boat into the water, and finally reached the island, but not without the reatest difficulty, and at the imminent azard of drowning. The boat pursued her way, leaving the half-drowned and cock and island have ever since been their gods. If a tribe of Village Indians, The latter, however, is somebell, Black Hawk, Rolett, and all en- house of inferior character upon the gaged in that bloody affray, whether level ground, like the timber-framed savage or civilized, have all, or most of houses of the Minnetons. Lastly, they into the next. them, passed away, but the locality and might have raised embankments of ans to cut off or drive back the expedi- the name as lasting chronicles of one of earth and built houses on the summits: those bloody and thrilling scenes with and this, it is respectfully submitted, is which the early history of this valley abounds.

the Grasshoppers.

About 14 years ago Mr. Hill had all his

money invested in his first crop. The

oung grasshoppers commenced to eat

the wheat as fast as it came in sight.

There were piles of them trying to cross

he ditch. So vast was the number

that most men were discouraged, and

lost their crops. Mr. Hill now com-

and, when the hoppers swam across

he took a sharp spade and cut the bank

of the ditch smoothly on the side next

the crop and soon had the pleasure of

seeing millions of the destroyers swept

off into the creek. When other millions

ucceeded in reaching the wheat he pa-

tiently drove them back into the ditch.

In this way, watching and fighting with

all his energy, he conquered at last.

Mr. Hill said he felt paid for his work,

for he made \$4,000 that year, getting

In late years Mr. Hill fought the

grasshoppers with fire. He and his

wide across a field, and, with long poles,

o which were attached pieces of mus-

12 cents a pound for his wheat.

enced to run water around his crop,

Colorado Farmer's Fight with The Greeley (Col.) Tribune has the following: Mr. Hill always sows a rived at the foot of the fatal rapids. arge area of land. His hopefulness where it remained several days to rest prompts the sowing, and his combatand recruit, preparatory to the labor veness prompts him to fight and save.

During all that time the Indians pro fessed the greatest friendship, furnish

ing the men with every thing in their power. Black Hawk himself and several of against it, there is either really good in his principal warriors, remained and it, or something so terribly enslaving slept on board the boats for several hostile purpose. The Indians even in formed Campbell of Rolett's treachery. and urged him to make all baste les the garrison should fall before he could relieve it. On the third day the expe dition started, several of Black Hawk's warriors piloting the boats through the

intricate and dangerous channel As the boats approached the designated point of the little island, upon the far side of which lay concealed among the willows about five hundred warrior and several rascally traders, Black Hawk me near the island, pretending that in the forest depths, at the points there were the best water and the safest passage.
Campbell, not suspecting treachery

lin, drive the hoppers into the straw. carried the boat very near the shore, They could be driven only from 9 o'clock fire. Once in the straw they remained quiet. Two men then drew a line of fire along the sides of the belt of straw, poured in a well directed and deadly fire destroyed in such numbers that they upon the boats. A large number of the men were either killed or wounded at could be taken in double handfuls. the first fire. They captured one of the stranded boats and massacred all on board. The other boats succeeded in dropping down the river beyond the came. The ground was full of eggs. enemy's reach, except Campbell's own Upon examination it seemed that the boat, which swung around and stuck average number that each grasshopper fast upon the rock above described. deposited was 27. There were eggs where she lay exposed to the enemy' ough to bring forth a brood that fire for several hours. More than half would have eaten up the whole farm. of his men were either killed or wounded. himself being literally shot to pieces -his left side, shoulder and arm being rays of the sun, he found that it requirmangled in the most shocking manner. ed only a short time to hatch them. At last a brisk wind blowing down the Concluding that if they could be kept cool they would never hatch, he plowed streams floated the boat off down the them all under, and never heard of Central America. river beyond the reach of the fire of the enemy, just as the latter were preparing them afterward. They probably all to board. The expedition was utterly rotted. He is confident that we are go rotted. He is confident that we are go defeated, and the fate of the little gar- ing to be able to manage the young rison at Prairie du Chien sealed. grasshoppers hereafter.

It was a "heavy" vote, in more senses than one, that was polled at the last general election in England and Wales. A Parliamentary inquiry has What was the reward of Rolett is not brought out the fact that the ballots THE MOUND BUILDERS.

Attempt to Solve the Enigma of Their Lives by a Conjectural Restor-ation of a Pachlo [From the New York Tribune.] The Hon. L. H. Morgan has already

the greater part in a fragmentary way, and the effort to systematize it and draw Long years after, the steamboat Gen. from it a definite history, deserves, even Pike was ascending the Mississippi; is though it should not fully achieve, success. One of the toughest of the problems connected with such an attove upon the opposite rock, she Mound Builders. Their earthworks, anchored right in the current; when their graves, their skeletons, are a puzzle she swung around to anchor, her bow without a key. There has been abundlay within a few feet of the rock. A ant speculation on the subject, and on tall, athletic man, with his left arm insufficient grounds the origin of the Centennial, and aunounces, in a circuhanging powerless at his side, stood Mound Builders has been ascribed to lar calling its hinth annual convention, looking at the rock, apparently absorb- Judea, Phonicia, Egypt, China, Sibe- that "women enter the second hundred ed in deep thought. As he thus stood ria, the Islands of the Pacific, and the years of national life as political slaves." some one mentioned that the author of South American Continent. Pro-"Campbell's massacre," perpetrated fessor Morgan has at last attacked signers. this problem. He began this morning "Yes, Pierre Rolett, of Prairie du the Mound Builders," with the remark five mouths, have been Andrew Jackwhich may be designated as the law of day. hospitality. The land was owned in common by families and households. ence, to last two years, is about to be the Indian tribes found east of the Mississippi.

Nevertheless, the structures left by the Mound Builders indicate such an at- In Toledo, the other day, John Reyripping Rolett to manage as best he zation, indicates that these Indians imes called "Rolett's Leap," in com-nemoration of the exploit of the fright-struct adobe houses. Some modificahe Upper Mississippi are acquainted house would be necessary, because of riginal history of those names, or the stone houses had been built by the Mexwhat they did. The clevated platform is a feature of

Let us regard the high bank on the Sciota River as a pueblo. It is an octagonal inclosure 900 feet square, with an opening at each angle and in the ceater of each side. The embankments are 50 feet thick at the base, 10 or 11 feet high, and over 30 feet level on their summits. These, then, were the sites of their houses. There are six of these embankments, each 450 feet long, and one of 900 feet. On the inside, before each opening, there is a mound. If the openings were gateways defended by palisades, the whole structure became fortress. We have now to suppose that the buildings were of timber on the summits of the embankments, and uniform with the latter in slope: The walls of the buildings were coated with earth, and probably rose ten or twelve feet above the embankments, thus making a continuous sloping rampart twenty feet high. The form of house would har monize with the prevailing architecture of the Village Indians; but a knowledge of the actual shape of the houses, or of their interior arrangements, is not necessary to the hypothesis. Mandan Indians surround their houses with a wall of split timber, coated with men would put a belt of straw 10 feet earth. It may be pointed out that such structures on the edge of embankments could not be successfully assailed from without, either by Indian weapons or by

Professor Morgan exhibited a ground plan for such buildings, showing how they might have been readily construct and consumed every one. They were ed, and would perhaps contain from 200 to 300 families, on the communal plan, and serving the purposes of their for-One year Mr. Hill had a patch of 1,600 mer mode of life. In fact, the mode of abbages, upon which the hoppers fed life necessarily determined the form of in great numbers, until the cold weather architecture. We need not discuss the uses or contents of the enclosure forme by the embankments. It is not at all improbable that it was the Village garden, or at all events received some tillage. But this mode of life was after all not adapted to the climate, and these Mr. Hill commenced to experiment with emigrants eventually succumbed in the the eggs. Placing them in the direct struggle for existence. There is evidence of the better adaptation of such a life in warmer climates, from the fact of the longer continuance of the Village Indians in Mexico, and especially in

> A NOVEL locomotive has been made in California to run on the long flumes that are used to float lumber down from the mountains. The wheels fit on the edge of the sides of the fluwe, and at the ends of the car are paddle wheels dipping into the water, and which are turned by the swift current. By a simple arrangement this power is made to propel the locomotive up the flume, and it runs back itself.

HERE AND THERE.

RUTLAND, Vermont, has two women on trial for counterfeiting, and the Court proposes to give them just the same kind of a trial that men would have in a similar position.

won high repute by his philosophical studies of the ethnology of this conti-THE exemption laws of France are not as liberal as they might be. A nent. A vast mass of material concern Paris creditor recently levied on the ing the early races of North and Cen-tral America has been accumulated for glass eye and wooden leg of his debtor to satisfy a judgment obtained against the latter.

and blue ribbons, which with the white hair of the animal form the Union coltempt is presented by the relies of the ors. In addition, the dog carries the Stars and Stripes firmly fastened to his ever elevated tail. THE National Woman Suffrage Association takes a gloomy view of the

A PATRIOTIC Albanian owns a Spitz

dog, whose neck he adorns with red

Miss Anthony (S. B.) is one of the Among the 252 tramps who have been the reading of his paper entitled "A lodged at the poor-house at Stock-Conjectural Restoration of a Pueblo of bridge, Massachusetts, during the past that "a conjecture is sometimes worth on, Dan Rice, George Washington, the time spent upon it." It is necessive John Rogers, Stephen A. Douglas, Ansary first to consider carefully some drew Johnson and John C. Fremont.

practices and usages of the aborigines On the 18th of June, 1776, the town which were general among them over a of Sheffield, Mass., voted that if the wide area. We find that in all parts of Continental Congress would declare the America they sometimes constructed colonies independent, its inhabitants what may be called joint-tenement would solemnly engage with their lives houses. We find these houses occupied and fortunes to support them in their by a number of related families. They measures. This event will be celepracticed communism in living. The brated on the 18th, 19th and 20th of marriage relation was simply pairing. June, this year, Bishop Janes preach-They also followed certain customs, ing the centennial sermon on the first A GRAND chess match by correspond-

Those that had fully reached this played between England and France for method of living have been called Vilar a stake of 10,000 francs. The headlage Indians. Professor Morgan thinks quarters will be at the Cafe de la that the Mound Builders were probably Regence, where the principal players, Village Indians from New Mexico. under the direction of Rosenthal, will Their arts, as shown by their imple- form themselves into a committee. ments, their copper tools, their textile Three days will be allowed for each and fictile fabrics, were in advance of move, which will be made by telegraph. CHINESE converts are made uprogriously happy by singing that staid and

We find in Yucatan and Chiapas the solemn time, "Old Hundred." In fact, highest type of Village Indian life. It they so greatly prefer it to all other declines as we advance northward to tunes that at a recent prayer meeting, Mexico and New Mexico. It was best in which three hymns and a doxology adapted to a warm climate. The at- were sung, these sons of the Celestials tempt to transport this mode of life insisted on singing "Old Hundred" to from the Rio Grande, or the San Juan. all of them. By the time they reached first to the Gulf of Mexico and then the last line of the Doxology China had northward to the Ohio, must have been gained its climax of discordant enthua doubtful experiment from the start. siasm. There is no music in the Chi-

tempt; their earthworks may be regard- nolds was placed on trial for stealing a ed as the dwelling site of Village In- buffalo robe, and one of the witnesses dians. It is certain that if a sensible who was called to testify to John's good covered, the mystery about them will be While the trial was progressing a large dispelled. The theory that they were revolver found on the prisoner was built for religious purposes is exceed- shown, and the witness who had come ingly improbable; the magnitude of the twenty miles to testify, recognized the work, considering their grade in civili- weapon as one of a lot which had been stolen from his store last October. The could to reach the main line. That were laboring for themselves, not for prisoner confessed he was the burglar.

Ban luck followed Frank Gerrity of known as "Campbell's Rock and with their acquired habits of living, Detroit. He was sick for three months. emigrated to the Valley of the Ohio, His first employment afterward was running a locomotive, and on the very first day he fell off, receiving injuries ned Indian trader. Most travelers of cation of the plan and character of the that kept him abed for several weeks. with the name and location of this rock the difference of climate. They might train ran off the track and he was badly Three days after resuming work his and island, but few are aware of the have used stone, but they did not; no injured. This time he was a month recovering. The railroad company, holdbloody tragedy there enacted. Camp- ican tribes. They might have made a ing him responsible for the accident, would not hire him again. "This is a tough world," he said, and shot himself

EGYPTIAN ladies would regard it as streets the attractions nature has bestowed upon them, or the magnificence the adobe houses of New Mexico; it ap- the streets of Cairo on shopping expeof their dress. When they go about pears also in the Yucatan dwellings. ditions, they cover themselves with dismal robe of black. As a general rule, whatever they are compelled to exhibit to the public gaze is of a simplicity frequently amounting to ugliness, while what they reserve for private inspection is gorgeous and ornate in the extreme.

> THE foreign journals tell of a young Arab widow, daughter of a chief, whose husband was murdered by the Turks Her father, touched by the prayers and tears of his child, called the Bedouin horsemen of the Beni Kawas to arms. The woman, armed like the men, and carrying their banner, like Joan ot Arc. was always foremost in her attacks upon the enemy, closely followed by her father and her brothers, and a horde of horsemen. The Turkish Government has set a price on her head in order to stop the slaughter of the soldiers. The Arabian poets have made the heroine the subject of their songs, and she is now the most famous personage in the district of Boder.

# THE MARKETS.

BT. LOUIS, April 29, 1876.
BEKYRS—Choice, \$5,0035.25; Good to Prime, \$4,45=4.90; Cows and Heifers, \$2,2534.20
Corn. Fed Texans, \$4,1034.50.
HOOS—Shipping, \$7,0037.75.
SHEEP—Lommon to thoice, \$2,753.5.15.
FLOUR—choice Country, \$6,0030.75; XXX, \$5,233.75. FLOUIS—t hoice Country, \$6.00g0.75; XXX, \$3.235.75. WHEAT—Red, No. 2, \$1.38g1.39; No. 3, \$1.375g1.29. Cours—No. 2, Mixed, \$1g.445. Cours—No. 2, \$45gMac. Timorry Carriers 1.00g. \$2.55. Timorry Carriers 1.00g. \$4.00g6.00; Medium shipping leaf, \$9.00g0.00. Medium shipping leaf, \$9.00g0.00. Medium shipping leaf, \$9.00g0.00. Har—Louise Timouny, \$1.5 og 18.50. Harras—Choice Facked, 27g36c. EGGs—101g16c. FORK—Standard Mess, \$11.75g22.25. Lakto—Standard Mess, \$21.75g22.25. Unwashed, \$22.275. Unwashed, \$22.275. sahed, 216 27c. Corron—Middling, 121/c. NEW YORK.
BEEVES—Native, \$9.00g 11.50; Texas, None,
HOGS—1.ve, \$5.31;
SHEEP—Unsborn, \$6.50g 8 50; Shorn, \$5.25

SHERKE—Unsborn, \$6.50g 8 50; Shorn, \$5.25 g.5.25.

\$6.25.

\*\*FLOUR—Good to Choice, \$5.25g 5.70.

WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago, \$1.19g 1.24.

CORN—Western Mixed, New, 65% 261%c.

OATS—Western Mixed, 38 g.70.

POUK—Mess, \$21.00g \$2.00.

COTTON—Middling, 19No.

BERVES—Common to Choice, \$3.00g 5.75.

HOUSE—Common to Choice, \$3.00g 5.75.

SHEEF—\$4.35g 6.00.

\*\*FLOUR—Choice Winter, Extra, \$7.25g 7.75;

Suring Superfines, \$1.09g 3.50.

WHEAT—Spring No.

\$pring No. 2, 88g 80c.

CORN—No. 2, 45% 940c.

CORN—No. 2, 45% 940c.

OATS—No. 2, 45% 940c.

OATS—No. 2, 45% 940c.

PORK—Mess, \$21.17% 912.00.

LAND—Per swit, \$11.87% \$12.00.

KANSAS UITY

BERVES—Native Bloors, \$3.75g 4.65; Native Cows, \$3.55g 4.40.

REEVES—Native Stoers, \$3.7
Cows, \$3.55g 4.40.
Hods—\$5.50g 7.00.
Hods—\$5.50g 7.00.
FLOUS—Choice, \$7.25e7 78.
CON—No. 2 White, 505 57c.
OATS—486 57c.
COTTON—Midding, \$2.5c.
FLOUS—Choice to Family \$2.5c.

NEW OBLEANS.

FLOUR-Choice to Family, 66.25g7.16,
CORN-60g48c,
CATS-40g 48c,
HAY-Choice, 9.3,04624.00,
PORK-Now Meas, 627.75g2.00,
BACON-93, B15/c,
BCOAN-Fair to Prime, 7% 45%c,
COTTON-Low Middling, 18/6.